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Hillsborough Recorder

UNION, THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS—THE GUARDIANS OF OUR LIBERTIES.

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THE PLATFORM OF THE RADICAL PARTY.

The National Republican party of the United States assembled in National Convention in the city of Chicago on the 20th day of May, 1868, make the following declaration of principles:

First.—We congratulate the country on the assured success of the reconstruction policy of Congress as evidenced by the adoption in the majority of the States lately in rebellion of constitutions securing equal civil and political rights to all; and it is the duty of the Government to sustain those institutions and to prevent the people of those States from being remitted to a state of anarchy.

Second.—The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude, and of justice, and must be maintained; while the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States.

Third.—We denounce all forms of repudiation as a national crime, and the national honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness in the utmost good faith to all creditors at home and abroad, not only according to the letter, but the spirit of the laws under which it was contracted.

Fourth.—It is due to the labor of the nation that taxation should be equalized and reduced as rapidly as the national faith will permit.

Fifth.—The national debt, contracted, as it has been, for the preservation of the Union for all time to come, should be extended over a fair period for redemption; and it is the duty of Congress to reduce the rate of interest thereon whenever it can be honestly done.

Sixth.—That the best policy to diminish our burden of debt is to so improve our credit that capitalists will seek to loan us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay, and must continue to pay so long as repudiation, partial or total, open or covert, is threatened or suspected.

Seventh.—The government of the United States should be administered with the strictest economy, and the corruptions which have been so shamefully nursed and fostered by Andrew Johnson call loudly for radical reform.

Eighth.—We profoundly deplore the untimely and tragic death of Abraham Lincoln, and regret the accession of Andrew Johnson to the Presidency, who has acted treacherously to the people who elected him and the cause he was pledged to support; who has usurped high legislative and judicial functions; who has refused to execute the laws; who has used his high office to induce other officers to ignore and violate the laws; who has employed his executive powers to render insecure the property, the peace, liberty and life of the citizen; who has abused the pardoning power; who has denounced the National Legislature as unconstitutional; who has persistently and corruptly resisted, by every means in his power, every proper attempt at the reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion; who has perverted the public patronage into an engine of wholesale corruption, and who has justly been impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, and properly pronounced guilty thereof by the vote of thirty-five senators.

Ninth.—The doctrine of Great Britain and other European Powers that because a man is once a subject he is always so, must be resisted at every hazard by the United States, as a relic of the feudal times, not authorized by the law of nations, and at war with our national honor and independence. Naturalized citizens are entitled to be protected in all their rights of citizenship as though they were native born, and no citizen of the United States, native or naturalized, must be liable to arrest and imprisonment by any foreign Power for acts done or words spoken in this country; and if so arrested and imprisoned, it is the duty of the Government to interfere in his behalf.

Tenth.—Of all who were faithful in the trials of the late war there were none entitled to more especial honor, than the brave soldiers and seamen who endured the hardships of campaign and cruise, and imperilled their lives in the service of their country; the bounties and pensions provided by the laws for these brave defenders of the nation are obligations never to be forgotten; the widows and orphans of the gallant dead are the wards of the people—a sacred legacy bequeathed to the nation's protecting care.

Eleventh.—Foreign emigration, which, in the past, has added so much to the wealth, development, and resources, and increase of power to this nation, the asylum of the oppressed of all nations, should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

Twelfth.—This Convention declares itself in sympathy with all the oppressed people which are struggling for their rights.

ADDITIONS TO THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.—After the regular platform had been adopted, the following resolutions were passed:

"Resolved, That we highly commend the spirit of magnanimity and forgiveness with which the men who have served in the rebellion—but who now frankly and honestly co-operate with us in restoring the peace of the country and reconstructing the Southern State governments upon the basis of impartial justice and equal rights—are received back into the communion of loyal people, and we favor the removal of the disqualification and restrictions imposed upon the late rebels in the same measure as their spirit of loyalty will direct, and as may be consistent with the safety of the loyal people.

"Resolved, That we recognize the great principles laid down in the immortal Declaration of Independence as the true foundation of Democratic government, and we hail with gladness every effort toward making these principles a living reality on every inch of American soil."

MR. DISRAELI AND JUDAISM.—The Jewish Chronicle, a very high authority among the people whose views it advocates, has the following remarks in reference to the new premier and Judaism:

There seems, indeed, to be a singular mistake as to the relation of Disraeli to Judaism. Some Jews censure him as an apostate, and urge his apostacy as an instance of tergiversation. Some Christians scoff at him as a Jew, with a singular disregard of all they owe to the Hebrew race. Now, the fact is that, in plain English, Disraeli is neither an apostate nor a Jew. He was born of Hackney parents. His father, Isaac Disraeli, the author, and his mother, a scion of the Basevis, were members of the Sephardim Jewish families. His grandfather and grandmother, indeed, rest in the Portugese cemetery at Mile End. Benjamin Disraeli was admitted into the communion of Israel, but his father thinking it to quarrel with the synagogue, failed to teach his child Judaism. One day Rogers, the celebrated banker poet, happening to visit at Isaac Disraeli's house at Hackney when Benjamin was five or six years old, and regretting to find so intelligent a youth without religious instruction, took him to Hackney Church. From this event dates his absolute and complete severance from the Jewish communion. He became a Christian, and a great genius was lost to us.

ASYLUM FOR INDIGENT WOMEN.—The will of the late Samuel Gorgas, of Philadelphia, gives an extensive farm at Roxborough, valued 850,000 in cash, to found an asylum for indigent woman. The document bequeathes the life use to a relative of the sum of 860,000, the principal to be added to the 50,000 above named after the usufruct terminates.

The approach of storms is to be announced by the Western Union Telegraph Company to all those towns that will communicate the intelligence to the neighboring farmers by means of signal guns fired according to a preconcerted system. The plan will thus be thoroughly tested during the ensuing season.

From the Raleigh Register.

LETTER FROM "ITINERANT."

Flemington, N. C., May 14, 1868.

The traveler who leaves the cars of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, at Flemington Station, will find himself on the soil of Brunswick county, N. C. Flemington is 34 miles from Wilmington, *en route* for Columbia, and Brunswick is the most southerly county in North Carolina—and the most swampy.

LAKE WACCAMAW.

A short walk of one-fourth of a mile will bring the traveler to the top of a bluff, some fifteen feet high, that overlooks one of the most beautiful sheets of water I have ever beheld. It is Lake Waccamaw. This singular sheet of water is seven miles long, by five wide. It is oval shaped, and, from the bluff, every part of the surface can be seen at one glance. A small sail boat could hardly hide itself, even in a cove, from the observer.

TIMBER WALLS.

Lake Waccamaw is entirely surrounded by the native trees, excepting a few little openings made by the farmer's axe; and right at your feet, below the bluff, stands a "shingle shed." It contains a steam engine and machinery for sawing and splitting the cypress and juniper wood, and shaving it into shingles for Northern markets. It stands directly on the margin of the lake.

The outline of this scene lacks variety. At no point does the height of the bluff exceed 20 feet, and at some points it falls to a level with the water. On the south side it is a swamp, and this is filled with a fine variety of timber—cypress, juniper, pine, gum, ash, maple, live oak and white oak, hickory, buckeye and other wood. These are what the practical eye sees. The lover of nature would complain, at first view, of monotony. It is the opposite of mountain lake scenery, and the Valley Virginian would hardly admire it. He would make the complaint once made by a Shenandoah Virginian of the prarie regions of the west. A Western man, visiting the Valley, was descanting upon the excellence of prarie lands and pretty scenery, and was halted by the Shenandoah farmer, who waved his heavy hand along the line of the Blue Ridge, on one side, and the North Mountains on the other, and his eye sparkled as he said: "Ah, your prairies may be rich, but, sir, your region lacks the *fringes* and *ruffles*."

SHELL MARL.

The bluff you occupy is underlaid with hard rock, of shell marl, evidently a salt water formation. It seems to underlie a large part of the lake. It is composed of oyster and clam shells. It is plain that the sea once extended over this lake; and indeed, the ocean is now only thirty or forty miles distant.

When the ocean receded in a past age, it seems to have left this lake behind, and but few if any important changes have taken place since, except that the water is now fresh instead of salt. Not a tree, not even a stump or root is to be found in it.

DEPTH.

The depth of Lake Waccamaw varies as you leave the shore. A man on horseback can ride entirely around the lake, they say, in the water near the shore. There it is a sandy beach, but as you approach the centre the water deepens. For a quarter of a mile, it hardly exceeds four feet, then comes, say two feet fall, and for another quarter it is six feet, then another step of two more feet, then a basin, say twenty or thirty feet deep. The basin has a muddy bottom—but this is natural, mud belongs to a lake of water. Did you ever think of the incongruity of a sentence that places *Mudd* in a *Dry* Tortugas. I wonder the U. S. Government does not see this blunder, and send the package to a wetter place.

THE INMATES.

Lake Waccamaw is famous for its fish, both for variety and abundance. Trout, goggle-eyes, several varieties of perch, and oh, Chesterfield, a fish the man called yaller bellies.

Pic Nic parties visit this fishing place from Wilmington, Columbia and all intermediate stations. They are about building a dancing place on the shore of the lake under a big oak, for dry land fishing for the boys and girls.

ALLIGATORS.

The swamp on the south side is the home of the alligator. They come out upon the lake, at times, especially early in the morning. Their music is a sort of base to the bull-frog, "louder, deeper, and yet more full." They are coarse, ugly and clumsy. They vary from ten to twenty feet in length. They are the lowest and meanest of all cowards. For instance, a flock of ducks are floating gracefully on the lake, when suddenly, one disappears, an alligator has spied them at a distance, and diving, he has slipped under the flock, and caught a duck by the foot, and pulling him under, has decamped, and so have the surviving ducks.

FEATHERED INHABITANTS.

This lake is the home of a good variety of birds and fowls. Ducks abound, several kinds. The Scroggin is abundant. It is a blue bird, long neck, and famous for its eggs. Bushels can be gathered from the surrounding swamps, the size of a young pullets egg. They lay in the bushes, and small trees. The bird itself is not eaten by man.

Cranes, herons, and many other fowls and birds abound, but the prettiest is the fork-tail hawk, called by the people Eagle, but it is a hawk, with a fish tail, and is very handsome.

NAVIGATION.

Across the lake from your shell bluff, is a dent in the timber wall; it is the head of Waccamaw river. Here it starts for the ocean; distant by water one hundred miles. In its route it passes Conwayborough and Georgetown, S. C. The lake and river will accommodate a steamer eight feet draught. On its route the Waccamaw admits to its company the waters of the Yadkin—the South Carolinians call it Pee Dee; but the change is no improvement, you had as well call an eagle tom tit.

SQUALLS.

This lake is subject to a very singular peculiarity. The water may be as calm as a good tempered girl of sixteen, but suddenly a squall arises, within three minutes, and the water gets as rough as the sea, tossing your boat equal to salt water. I passed through one of these sudden changes, and was as glad to get out of it as I imagine I would be to escape from an old woman with a broom.

K. K. K.

The secret out! The mystery solved!! The mystic tie unwound!!! In the vicinity of this lake lives a veritable K. K. K. I saw him; had him by the hand; talked to him, and escaped unhurt. He has a human shape, is tall, kinder than I thought he was, and he goes over this lake once or twice every week; is very fond of fish and fowl. He is quite gentle in manner, rather prepossessing; very communicative; and if any of your readers desire to visit this beautiful sheet of water, he had better accompany this native of the swamps. His name is Kinchen K. Kouncil, and lives near Rosindale; near enough to be found on inquiry.

ITINERANT.

MR. STEPHENS' ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.—A young gentleman in Savannah, Georgia, has recently received a letter from Hon. A. H. Stephens, in which he says:

"Allow me, then, briefly, at this late day, to say, in reply to your inquiries, that I would not advise the young men of this country to leave it. Bad as things are in it, and bad as the prospect of a wiser state of things ahead, yet I see or know of no country where the future prospects of a young man are any better than here.

As I have said before, I repeat, that while others may choose to take to the lifeboats, and make their escape from our terrible wreck, yet, as for myself, I see no hope in them, and am resolved to remain, and, if need be, go down with the ship.

Yours truly,

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS."

A house is advertised for sale "with all the modern improvements, including a large mortgage."

Hillsborough Recorder.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

Wednesday, June 3, 1868

All those indebted to this office for subscriptions, advertisements, or job work, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment. Our necessities require it, and our advanced age admonishes us of the propriety of settling up our affairs.

The appointment of Gen. Schofield as Secretary of War in place of Mr. Stanton was confirmed by the Senate on Friday last; though the Senate, jealous of its power, prefaced its assent by declaring that the act of the President removing Secretary Stanton from office was unconstitutional and illegal.

Gen. Hancock is spoken of as likely to be the Democratic nominee for President at the National Convention the 4th of July, and John Quincy Adams of Massachusetts for Vice President.

Ex-Governor Buckingham, Radical, has been elected by the Legislature of Connecticut as United States Senator, in place of Mr. Dixon, Democrat, whose term will expire on the 4th of March next.

The Richmond Dispatch says, it is stated on good authority that Chief Justice Chase has decided to proceed with the trial of Jefferson Davis on the 3rd of June (to-day.)

Gen. Grant is reported to have said, in replying to the Chicago Committee, that he would have no policy of his own "to interfere against the will of the people;" meaning thereby, it may be presumed, the will of the people as interpreted by the leaders of the party which elects him.

The bill for the admission of the Southern States, which has passed the House, is still under discussion in the Senate.

THE HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION ARTICLE.

Our neighbor of the Charlotte Democrat is of the opinion that the Homestead Exemption provision of the new Constitution cannot operate retrospectively, but only prospectively. While we cannot agree with our neighbor in his construction of the taxation article, we fully agree with him in his view of the Homestead Article. It cannot operate retrospectively without impairing the obligation of contracts, which is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States. The principle involved in this case has been repeatedly decided by the Supreme Court of the United States. Among others it was decided, if we remember aright, it the cases of Sturgis *vs.* Crowningshield and Ogden *vs.* Saunders. Many other decisions go very far to establish the doctrine that the law in force at the time the contract was made enters into and forms a part of the contract. Certain it is that no retrospective exemption law can be passed except by Congress, and then only in connection with a general bankrupt law. And some of our ablest and most learned judges have even doubted whether Congress itself could pass any such law. Judge Washington, if we are not mistaken, once expressed doubts, in, a dissenting opinion, whether the framers of the Federal Constitution in the prohibitions upon the States did not intend to lay it down as a general principle that the obligation of contracts should never be impaired by either the State or Federal governments.

Prospectively the provision will hold good as to all debts contracted between citizens of the State, but not as to those contracted between citizens of this State and citizens of other States. This is also a point that seems to be settled by the decisions of the Supreme Court in the above cited or other cases. We will not indulge in any speculations at to the probable working of this and another exemption provided for in the constitution as our neighbor has done. The Constitution is now fastened upon us, at least for a time, and these things must be left to regulate themselves under it, as they will in the course of time. The other exemption to which we refer is that which exempts all the real and personal property of the wife, whether acquired before or after marriage, from execution and sale for the husband's debase. This provision is governed by the same principles which govern the other, and if the one cannot operate retrospectively the other cannot. *Salisbury Watchman.*

A young child, says an ex hange, lately got a piece of cracker in his windpipe, and, after many futile efforts to remove the obstruction, was laid on a bed, black and breathless, when an old man suggested violent blowing in the child's nostrils. The experiment was tried, the cracker dislodged, and suspended animation restored.

GRANT AS A SOLDIER.

What General Scott called "the economy of life by means of head work," will be sought for in vain in the campaigns of Gen. Grant. His successes have been won by a prodigal expenditure of his soldiers. In his last and greatest campaign he pitted an enormous army against a small one, and sacrificed twice as many men as General Lee had under his command. It is not justice but adulation, to praise him as if he had conquered an army as large as his own. It is not justice but an affront to humanity to give him as much credit as if he had achieved the same result without such wholesale sacrifices of men. The following is an authentic statement of the respective forces and losses of Generals Grant and Lee between the Rapidan and the James.

Grant on assuming command May 4, 1864, had of effective men besides the reserve, when he crossed the Rapidan, 125,000.

Lee at the same date had an effective force of 62,000.

Grant's reinforcements up to the battle of Cold Harbor, June 3, were 97,000.

Lee's reinforcements, up to the same date, were 18,000

Grant's total force, including reinforcements was 222,000,

Lee's total force, including reinforcements, was 70,800.

Returns to their respective Governments showed that when both armies had reached the James, June 10, the number of Grant's army that had been put hors du combat was 117,000.

Up to the same date, the number of Lee's men who had been put hors du combat was 19,000,

The two armies then met in front of Petersburg.

We have been at some pains to ascertain and verify these figures, and we vouch for their substantial accuracy. We shall take good care that they do not escape the notice, nor slip the recollection of the country. We cheerfully concede to General Grant the merit of success: but it is right that the country should know the terrible cost at which that success was purchased.

N. Y. World.

AN ENGLISHMAN ON EMIGRATION TO THIS COUNTRY.—The Journal of Newcastle-upon Tyne (England,) of May 12th, contains a notice of a lecture delivered in that city the night previous by Dr. A. R. Oliver, whose recent presence in this State was, at the time, mentioned in the Richmond Whig. The doctor entertained his audience with an account of his extensive tour in the United States and Canada. The following passage from the Journal's notice will interest our readers:

"Speaking on political topics, he said he was opposed to slavery; but the manner in which the slaves had been liberated ensured their annihilation; destruction was written in their faces; and they were now herding together, by fifties and sixties, in sheds like cattle. He had seen pamphlets circulated amongst them during the civil war, telling them they were to possess their master's houses and lands, and that they were to be the masters, and their masters their slaves. He described the principal battle-fields of the South; and said the country was so much depopulated that you could buy rich farms with dwelling houses upon them for a few dollars an acre. He strongly recommended Virginia to intended emigrants, and warned them against the Far West, which contains the scum of society."

Charleston, May 26.—General Canby today issued an order removing thirteen of the eighteen aldermen of Charleston, and appointing persons to fill the vacancies. Under the new organization there will be seven negroes in the board.

PROFITABLE FARMING.—A gentleman on the south side of James River made last year a crop of tobacco, with his own labor, and that of an old man and one horse, which was sold a day or two since by his commission merchant, at the Tobacco Exchange, for twenty five hundred dollars. The tobacco was of fine quality.

Richmond Enquirer.

The above shows what industry and skill will do. Our people need not fear starvation and utter pecuniary ruin if their troubles will drive them to the exercise of proper skill, enterprise and industry.

The Catholic World says quite a party in the Episcopal Church favors auricular confession: that its ministers are anxious to set up confessional; that Dr. Dix, of Trinity Church, New York, has a number of penitents, and is a very popular confessor with high classes; that his position as a spiritual director at Sister St. Marys is notorious.

In the Paraguayan war it is calculated that 40,000 lives have been lost from wounds, and 40,000 from cholera.

CURIOUS PHENOMENA IN THE PENNSYLVANIA OIL REGIONS.—Much excitement is prevailing at Westerfield, owing to some singular phenomena which have been apparent for a week past. In many of the houses on the west side of the creek an almost constant jar and rattling of doors and windows is manifested, and the entire buildings tremble. This remarkable feature has exhibited itself for about a week. At first it was supposed that it might be the result of passing trains, and no notice was taken of it; but the same tremble is manifested when trains are not passing. There is no apparent cause for it, and it has been the occasion of much speculation.

Our reporter has visited the locality and several of the houses, and talked with the residents. The excitement is on the increase owing to the mystery of the manifestations. The trembling is not violent, but at times is greater than at others, and occasionally disappears entirely. Clothes hanging on a line in the house are, during the manifestations, in a constant tremor, and even shake when there is no apparent shake in the house. The jar is so great at times as to make dishes rattle in the cupboard. Petroleum oil exuded from the ground in the neighborhood some time ago, but attracted little attention at the time. The ground in the vicinity rests upon a shale that is not far from the surface, and has been rendered somewhat uneven by abrasion. The superstitious have all sorts of conjectures, and seem to be struck with awe and wonder.

Erie Democrat.

JUDGE TRUMBULL.—Concerning the late action of the above eminent jurist, the Chicago Tribune (rep.) has the following:

"The gentlemen who demanded that Judge Trumbull should vote for conviction, whether he believed Johnson guilty or not, ought rather to thank God that they have a Senator who dares to do his judicial duty as he understands it—one who has the high courage and manliness to go through the Red Sea of obloquy and odium for conscience sake. Whether they will find another after he is crucified may well be doubted. One thing is certain, the republican party not only cannot carry the next Presidential election on a verdict obtained by coercion and terrorism, but it cannot carry an election at any future time with such a record. Let it be well understood by the people that the republican party demand the conviction of Andrew Johnson, right or wrong, hit or miss, and there will be the devil to pay, and no pitch hot. Why, we ask, did not gentlemen make their unconditional demand upon the Senate before Senators had declared their views of the case? Why did they preach about an impartial trial beforehand? Why did they fool each other with the idea that the impeachment was a trial? Why did they not declare then that the trial was intended to be a farce, a fraud and a lie, instead of waiting until now? Why did they not pass a resolution beforehand like this: *Resolved*, That Andrew Johnson must be convicted, *whether guilty* or not."

A letter has been received from General McClellan in reply to one from a friend asking permission to present his name for nomination at the 4th of July Convention. The General earnestly begs that this shall not be done, and supports the request with patriotic reasons, creditable alike to his head and heart. He urges the nomination of a new man—a statesman who will command the respect, admiration and enthusiastic support of the combined anti-Radical elements of the whole country, and pledges himself, as soon as the nomination is made, to come home and canvass wherever needed in behalf of the New York nominations.

St. Louis, May 25.—Captain Muredon has sued the Democrat for $20,000 for alleged libel in copying from the La Crosse Democrat a statement that he had swindled that paper.

The Cattle Disease, which has been raging with alarming fatality at Springfield, Ill., and vicinity, has abated, but a similar epidemic has broken out in Tippecanoe county and other parts of Indiana.

Revolution seems to be again impending over Mexico, and Hayti, another model republic of the South, is once more involved in civil convulsions. Anarchy and bloodshed seem to have become the natural condition of both these countries.

Mr. B. E. S. Moore, of Maine, has purchased the Oxford Iron Works, an estate of 1,400 acres, about eight miles below Lynchburg, for $20,000. Active operations will at once be commenced by the purchaser.

Over forty persons were poisoned in Helena, Ark., on Wednesday last, by eating ice cream, which, as an analysis proved, contained arsenic.

STATISTICS OF GREAT BRITAIN.—The report of the English registrar general for the year 1866, says the estimated population for the middle of the year is 21,210,020; and as of this number 10,273,700 are males, and 10,936,320 females, there are 662,620 more females than males living in England and Wales. The natural increase of population by the excess of births over deaths was 253,179, or 694 daily. The number of emigrants who left the ports of the United Kingdom was 204,882, or 561 daily; of these 61,263 were of English origin, 18,766 of Scotch, 102,904 of Irish, and 20,949 were foreigners, chiefly Germans, Norwegians and Swedes. Of the emigrants 161,000 went to the United States, 13,255 to British North American colonies, 24,097 to the Australian colonies, and 6,530 to various other places.

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM AND THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.—A correspondent asks us if we think that the committee who prepared the resolutions at Chicago "intended to dodge the question as to the payment of the government bonds in gold?" Fortunately we can present in reply something more than our mere opinion. A discussion between the New Haven Register and the Journal of that city has brought out the fact, admitted by the republican paper, whose editor had a first rate opportunity to know, that a resolution was prepared in the committee pledging payment of the bonds in *gold*, and it was *voted down*, the one we commented on being substituted. That settles the question, we think, beyond dispute.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

Blake Harlan, an Indiana Radical, but now a resident of Louisiana, writes to the Peru Sentinel to say that the short time he has spent in that State under Radical rule has cured him of Radicalism. The recent election in Louisiana, he says, removed the last particle of Radicalism from him. He says: "The entire election was a humbug. Every negro belongs to a club headed by a carpet-bagger with a white skin but a heart as black as the devil, who manages the votes and marches the negroes up to the polls in a single file, giving each man his ticket as his turn comes, which the ignoramus passes to the judges with a grin and chuckle."

The Sentinel learns that there is a Strawberry bed near Goldsborough covering three-fourths of an acre. The fruit is shipped to Baltimore. It is placed in little pint baskets, made of wood. Ninety baskets are placed in a slat box, about the size of an ordinary trunk. The freight is about a dollar. They leave Goldsborough at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and reach Baltimore next morning at 7 A. M. They bring a fine price—better than cotton.

The Norfolk papers notice the arrival in that place, over the Seaboard and Roanoke Road, of large quantities of peas, strawberries, &c., to be shipped to the Northern markets.

A despatch from Cincinnati says: Francis Smith having disobeyed the injunction recently served against his lottery, the court ordered his business broken up, and wheels, &c. They have ceased drawing in Kentucky, and all concerned are under arrest.

A Legal Decision has been made in New York to the effect that a bank is liable, if its paying teller pronounces a check or certificate good, even although it be a forgery, provided the holder of the check act on the statement of the teller, and suffers loss thereby.

Episcopal Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee, writes a letter to the Southern Churchman, denouncing a ball got up in his diocese for the benefit of a church. "Fairs, suppers, lotteries, balls, and such abominations," he says, "outrage the principles of Christianity."

A German physician reports that he has traced six cases of lead colic and paralysis to the use of tobacco held in leaden boxes. A French physician asserts that tobacco held in lead foil, improperly called tinfoil, will finally become poisonous.

The Great Eastern has been chartered to lay a submarine cable from Brest to New York, by way of the Azores, this summer.

There appear to be some snakes about old Guilford. The Greensborough Times says: Mr. John Wyrick, of this county, informs us that he recently killed a snake of the Mocasin species that measured 5 feet 9 inches in length.

Bishop Janes asserts that the Methodists of the United States pay $2,000,000 tax on tobacco used by them, while their missionary treasury is $70,000 in debt.

The mayor of Columbus, Ga., has issued a proclamation against the carrying of "six shooters" and Bowie knives.

The Emperor of Austria has signed a bill establishing the legal equality of religious sects in that country.

A REMARKABLE DREAM.

Rev. Gen. S. M. Lewis, writing for the "Texas Christian Advocate" his "Reminiscences of the War," is responsible for the following:

A man by the name of Joe Williams had told a dream to many of his fellow-soldiers, some of whom had related it to me months previous to the occurrence which I now relate:

He dreamed that we crossed a river, marched over a mountain, and camped near a church located in a wood, near which a terrible battle ensued, and in a charge just as we crossed a ravine, he was shot in the left breast. On the ever memorable 7th of December, 1862, as we moved at double-quick to take our place in the line of battle, then already hotly engaged, we passed Prairie Grove church, a small frame building, belonging to the Cumberland Presbyterians. I was riding along the flank of the command and opposite to Williams, as we came in view of the house. "That is the church, Colonel, I saw in my dream," said he. I made no realy and never thought of the matter again until late in the evening. We had broken the enemy's line, and were in full pursuit, when we came upon a dry ravine in the woods, and Williams said: "I was shot in my dream; and I will stick my hat under my shirt." Suiting the action to the word, as he ran along, he doubled it up and crammed it in his bosom—scarcely had he adjusted it, before a minie ball knocked him out of the line. Jumping up quickly, he pulled out his hat, waved it over his head, shouting, "I'm all right." The ball had perforated through four thicknesses of the hat, raised a black spot about the size of a man's hand, just over the heart, and dropped into his shoe.

BEHAVIOUR IN COMPANY.

Leigh Richmond gave the following excellent advice to his daughters: "Be cheerful, but not gigglers. Be serious, but not dull. Be communicative, but not forward. Be kind, but not servile. Beware of silly, thoughtless speeches; although you may forget them, others will not. Remember, God's eye is in every company. Beware of levity and familiarity with young men; a modest reserve, without affectation, is the only safe path. Court and encourage conversation with those who are truly serious and conversable; do not go into valuable company without endevoring to improve by the intercourse permitted to you. Nothing is more unbecoming, when one part of a company is engaged in profitable conversation, than that another part should be trifling, giggling, and talking comparative nonsense to each other."

PORTER'S HOMESTEAD" LAW.—A "poor man" writes to the Bristol News in denunciation of Porter's homestead law, and gives the following good reason for his opposition:

"I am now," he says, "worth $809, and have a credit to this amount. The credit this little property gives me, has many times since the war saved my family from actual suffering; and if I had been required to pay the cash down for the necessaries of life, I could not have raised the money without selling my little home. Now, if $2,000 worth of property is exempt, it will reduce all business to a cash system with the poor class of people. I, owning $800 worth of property, will not have credit for a cent, but will have to pay the money down for every yard of cloth and pound of coffee I use, while the rich man can loan his money at high interest, and buy on a credit whatever he may use. This law protects the rich, but is ruinous to the poor man."

ANOTHER IMPOVEMENT IN THE ART OF KILLING—The Prussian military chemists have succeeded in precipitating the explosive liquid known as nitro glycerine, and in reducing it to a solid. The advantage of this transformation is, that its combustibility is considerably diminished, while its explosive force remains the same, and it is thus rendered more manageable, and fitted for military purposes. Shells filled with it, fired from guns of moderate calibre, are said to have smashed the strongest cuirass that ever yet protected the sides of an iron-cased ship, and if half what is stated by the Prussian papers on this subject be true, the art of defence in war is still in its infancy, and will be a tremendously costly bantling to rear.

New York Commercial.

The Southern frontier of Texas is almost completely overrun by Mexican bandits, and most of the murders attributed to Texan disloyalists are said to be their work.

A number of thieves have been arrested in Boston for stealing the silver plates from the coffins in the Putnam family's tomb.

HOW TO GUARD AGAINST KEROSENE EXPLOSIONS.—Of late these explosions are becoming so frequent throughout the country, and their effects upon persons and property are so disastrous, that people generally have become alarmed, and there is, consequently, an increased timidity manifested in the awful presence of a lamp which may at any moment become an engine of destruction. We are assured by a journal devoted to illuminating interests, that if the following instructions are strictly observed, accidents from kerosene explosions will be simply impossible: "Never fill the lamp while lighted. Trim always by day, putting in fresh oil every morning and remove the charred portion of the wick. Avoid exposing the lamp to sudden drafts, which blow the flames into the reservoirs of oil and explode them. Carry them about as little as possible, and before doing so, lower the wick. Never burn with the flame too low, for this causes a smoke and smell. Never extinguish them by blowing; there is a gas in the reservoir of the lamp, and the instant the flame descends and comes in contact therewith, explosion follows; put them out by covering the wick. If these simple instructions are attended to, explosion is impossible, all bad smell avioded, and a light obtained twice as brilliant as gas at half the cost."

CIRCUMLOCUTION.—An English paper tells of circumlocution in the British War Office. It says there is a tradition, said to be historical, concerning a clerk in the War Office, who wanted a peg whereupon to hang his hat. To save the expense of a carpenter, he applied for a hammer and nail, with which to drive it in himself. Six months passed before he received any answer to his request, and he had long ago set up a peg of his own, when a special messenger of the Tower arrived in Pall Mall, with a hammer, sent to him at last, through the medium of numberless requisitions and authorizations. At the same time he was informed that it was not the province of the Tower officials to supply nails, but that those would come to him from Woolwich, and, after a few months' further waiting, they really did arrive—a pound of nails, brought by a great ambulance wagon, with its half dozen horses and its dozen attendants.

DISCOVERY OF A MAIL ROBBERY.—For some months past the Department at Washington has been cognizant of the fact that the mails on the Potomac boat, on the raute between this point and Washington, were being robbed. Detectives were set to work, who succeeded in ferreting out the culprit one night last week, the detective secreting himself in a room adjoining the postal room.

A young man named Wm. J. Lee, a clerk of the General Post office, employed as one of the postal clerks to take charge and assort the mails on the boats between Washington and Acquia Creek, proved the guilty one. He was arrested and confessed his guilt.

Young Lee was not long since employed in running as far as this point, and for a while upon the Wilmington road. His robberies are thought to have amounted to a good deal.

Weldon News.

A very subtle and terribly fatal disease is now raging among the cattle in some portions of Illinois. Over one hundred head have fallen victime to it within the past few days. It usually kills in a few hours. No premonitory warnings are given, and although all the skill in possession of ordinary practitioners has been brought to bear upon it, it yields to no remedy or treatment, and is fatal in every instance. Its name and nature have not yet been determined.

The entire receipts of the street cars, omnibuses, and ferry boats in New York aggregate $3,000.

Two bushels of rats were found in the vault of a brewery recently seized by Revenue officers in Philadelphia.

A Russian ukase in Poland orders all persons to salute the police and to remain uncovered when addressed by any member of that body under penalty of fine or imprisonment.

It is stated that, in consequence of our high tax, Brazilians axious to buy American machinery have found it profitable to send an American sample to France or England, to get machines made there after these American models, cheaper than we can make them.

The loss of the bill relative to the Federal debt puts an end to all military preparation in Germany. The reduction of the Prussian army to peace footing will be commenced on May 1.

One of Napoleon's veterans has just had a bullet extracted which he has carried in his leg since Waterloo.

The Norfolk Va. Journal says that in the vicinity of Norfolk large profits are derived from fruit culture. Mrs. Ware realized last year $10,000 from 30 acres of pear trees. Mr. J. W. Wright netted $3,000 from 18 acres of apples, and Mr. Robinson $11,76 from 2½ acres of strawberries.

The oldest doctor in the world, Prof. F. Verdugo, of Salamanca, Spain, died lately, aged 105 years. He had practiced medicine eighty years.

MARRIED.

In Person county, April the 2nd, by Calvin Hawkins, Esq., Mr. LEWIS H. BLALOCK to Miss CAMELIA E. NEWTON.

PIANO TUNING.

AN experienced and careful Piano Tuner will receive orders by mail, from the Country as well as from Town, and stop about the middle of July at such places from which orders have been received. Send orders immediately Terms reasonable.

Address PIANO AGENT,
Box 95, Charlotte, N. C.
May 27. 40—

STEAM CARDING MACHINES,

Eight miles north of Hillsborough, and one and a half east of Cedar Grove.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his old customers that he expects to commence Carding by the 10th of June next. He also desires to return his sincere thanks for the reasonable portion of patronage they were pleased to favor him with last season. The Wool should be well cleaned and freed from burs, and one pound of clean grease to ten pounds of wool, if the wool be short, or if the wool be very long, one pound of grease to twelve of wool is sufficient.

Prices for carding, 12½ cents per pound for white wool, and 15 cents for mixed, if mixed when brought to the machine; if mixed at the machine five cents will be added. If the wool is tolled, one fifth will be charged.

ALEX. WILKERSON.
May 27. 40—3w

ON SALE.

4000 lbs. BACON.
1000 lbs. Lard.
50 bbs. Flour,
500 bushels Corn.

WANTED TO BUY.

10,000 Bushels of Wheat.
1,000 Bushels Corn,
10,000 lbs. Bacon,
50 bbs. Flour.

In Trade—Greenbacks, or Gold, or Silver.
BROWN & CO.
May 20. 39—

IN OUR OWN SHELL AT HILLSBOROUGH.

WILL open this week thousands of dollars worth of NEW GOODS, as we did last week.

They say Goods have gone up in New York. We have been buying up stock for years, and are now selling by day and by night, at retail and at auction, the largest stock of Goods ever offered. Reason why, because we are ready to sell, and you to buy.

BROWN & CO.
May 6. 37—

NEW GOODS.

I AM now opening a General Assortment of Goods, at prices to suit these hard times, for cash and barter.

JAMES WEBB, JR.
May 18. 39—

JUST RECEIVED!

250 REAMS Wrapping Paper of best quality, which will be sold at Manufacturer's Price.
E. H. POGUE.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

THE circulation of the Weekly Sun, always very large, has of late so increased that it may be called universal. It is shedding its light for all, in all sections—north, east, south and west. Its intercourse with the South, which was necessarily interrupted during the war, has been again resumed, and the evidences of public appreciation from that quarter are multiplying every day. When honest efforts are put forth, as in the "Weekly Sun," to meet the demand for a reliable weekly record of events and an entertaining vehicle of light literature, which, while it instructs and pleases, aims to promote virtue as well as intelligence, and to exclude every line of an impure and immoral tendency, it is cheering to receive such evidences of public appreciation as are coming to us from all parts of the country.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one copy for one year,	$1 50
Club of six copies, one year,	8 00
Club of twelve copies, one year,	15 00
Club of fifteen copies, one year,	18 00
Club of twenty copies, one year,	22 00
Club of twenty-five copies, one year,	25 00

Postmasters will always act as agents for persons in the neighborhood of their respective offices, and forward orders and cash under the authority of the Department. The safest mode of remitting subscriptions is by draft or Post office orders.

Address A. S. ABELL & CO.,
Sun Iron Building, Baltimore, Md.
May 13. 39—

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes everyone who will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON
No. 165 So. 2nd St., Williamsburg, N. Y.
May 7. 37—12

INFORMATION.

INFORMATION guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, &c., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charges by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
823 Broadway, New York.
September 18. 6—

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

☞ A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar St., New York.
May 8. 38—12

PAINT, Varnish, White-wash and Brushes, at the DRUG STORE.

STRAGE, BUT TRUE.

☞ Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge), by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant.

THOMAS F. CHAPMAN,
831 Broadway, New York
April 18. 33—12

SPRING AND SUMMER,

1868.

NEW GOODS!! LOW PRICES!!!

MY recent purchases, enable me to offer to the Public, a

VARIED ASSORTMENT
OF
GENERAL MERCHANDIZE

at low figures. If you want Cutlery, Crockery, Ladies and Gents' Shoes and Hats, Ready-made Clothing, Fancy Prints, Ladies' Fine Dress Goods of the latest style, and Notions, at prices that cannot fail to please, call on

A. M. LOWE,
At the Old Drug Store, on the Corner, North East the Court House, Hillsborough.
April, 15. 34—

FRESH AND NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving a full Stock of Drugs and Medicines.

Letter, Note, and Legal Envelopes, and Cap Paper, Steel Pens, Fabey Lead Pencils, Pen Holders, Toilet Soap, Colognes, Pomades, Hair Oils, Hdkf. Extracts, Lubin's Genuine Extracts, Fish Hooks, a large lot Tooth of Brushes, a splendid assortment of Pocket Knives, Razors, Razor Straps, Pipes, &c. &c.,

Call at the DRUG STORE.
March 11 1868. 30—

WANTED.

I WANT to buy
RAGS, OLD COPPER AND BRASS,
either for Cash or Trade. I want, in exchange for Goods,

Beeswax, Flaxseed,
Old Castings, Lead,
Zinc, Flour,
Bacon, Corn,

and all kinds of country produce.

E. H. POGUE.
Feb. 12. 25—

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing business on Wake street, between King and Tryon, and keeps on hand and makes to order, any discription of Furniture.

Upholstering, done with neatness, Gilt Mouldings for picture frames. Walnut and common wood Coffins on hand, and furnished at short notice.

Also Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases of all sizes on hand. A Hearse for Funeral occasions. Burials in Town and country strictly attended to.

CHARLES S. COOLEY.
Hillsborough, April 14th, 1868. 35

Agents Wanted for the

LIFE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS,

By FRANK H. ALFRIEND, of Richmond.

THIS is the only full, authentic and OFFICIAL history of the Life and Public Services of the great Southern leader. Mr. Alfriend has had the co-operation and assistance of the leading Confederate officials in the preparation of this work, as will be apparent to all on examination. Send for specimen pages and circulars, with terms.

Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.
Philadelphia, Pa.
May 5. —

PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,

Manufacturer of

First Premium Grand and Square Pianos,

Factories 84 and 86 Camden street, and 45 and 47 Perry street,

Office and Warerooms, No. 7. N. Liberty street, above Baltimore street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

ALL of our Pianos are of the Grand scale, with A-grafle treble and Ivory fronts, and have all the latest improvements, and fully worranted for five years.

Second hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always on hand, from $50 to $300.

I respectfully refer to the following persons, who have our Pianos in use:

Gen. Robert E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. Robert Ransom, Wilmington, N. C.; Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C.; Willie J. Palmer, Deaf and Dumb Institute, Branson, Farrar & Co., and P. F. Pescud, of Raleigh, and Capt. Henry Richards, of Hillsborough, N. C.

For terms and further particulars apply to

Prof. CHARLES O. PAPE,
Agent for Hillsborough.

November 27. 16-12m

FOR SALE.

50 DOZEN cans Fresh Peaches, 3 lb. Cans (quarts,) at $4.00 per dozen.

15 DOZEN Cans Fresh Peaches, 6 lb. Cans (2 quarts,) at $8.00 per dozen.

Also Cherries, and Blackberries. By

E. H. POGUE.

Feb. 12. 25—

NEW WAREHOUSE!

HOLLAND'S WAREHOUSE,

DANVILLE, VA.

Sales Every Day except SUNDAY.

THIS Warehouse was built last year, on the latest and most approved plan, and is now being Greatly Enlarged, and conveniently arranged for receiving and delivering Tobacco.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage during the last year, we pledge our patrons that it shall be our steady purpose to meet the wants and wishes of all who patronise this Warehouse.

☞ We give checks on the Bank for all Tobacco sold by us.

S. H. HOLLAND & CO.

Danville, Va., April 1868. 34—

WAFFLE Irons for Stoves, all sizes, cheap at

E. H. POGUE'S.

March 18. 30—

FRESH ARRIVALS.

February 1st, 1868.

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH OR BARTER.

JAVA Coffee, Laguayra Coffee, Rio Coffee, Syrup, Cider Vinegar, Bacon, Lard, and Salted Beef.

KEROSINE and Aurora Oil, Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks.

HORSE Collars, Trace Chains, Axes, Hoes, Drawing Knives, Steel Hoes, Steel Forks, Spades, Long and Short Handle Shovels, Sole and Upper Leather, Roe Herring.

All kinds of produce taken for goods the year round.

WANTED.

I particularly want now. Shelled Oats, Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, Sweet and Irish Potatoes, Cabbage, Butter, Eggs, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Beef, Mutton, and anything else to eat.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

February 12. 25—

Agents Wanted for

THE OFFICIAL HISTORY

OF THE WAR,

Its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results.

By HON. ALEXANDER STEPHENS.

A Book for all Sections and all Parties.

THIS great work presents the only complete and impartial analysis of the Causes of the War yet published, and gives those interior lights and shadows of the great conflict, only known to those high officers who watched the full tide of revolution from its fountain springs, and which were so accessible to Mr. Stephens from his position as second officer of the Confederacy.

To a public that has been surfeited with apparently similar productions, we promise a change of fare, both agreeable and salutary, and an intellectual treat of the highest order. The Great American War has at last found a historian worthy of its importance, and at whose hands it will receive that moderate, candid and impartial treatment which truth and justice so urgently demand.

The intense desire every where manifested to obtain this work, its official character and ready sale, combined with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published.

One Agent in Easton, Pa., reports 72 subscribers in three days.

One in Boston, Mass., 103 subscribers in four days.

One in Memphis, Ten., 106 subscribers in five days.

Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work, with Press notices of advance sheets, &c.

Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.
26 South 7th St. Philadelphia, Pa.

April 23. 36—4w

COOKING STOVES!!

FRESH Arrival of Western Empire and Buck's Patent Cooking Stoves! They are in every respect first class Stoves, and are warranted to give satisfaction. For Sale LOW for Cash or good Produce.

E. H. POGUE,
Hillsborough.

WILLIAM WHILLARD, Special Par. RICHARD N. TAYLOR. General Partner.

RICHARD N. TAYLOR,

WHOLESAL GROCERY

AND

Commission Merchant,

Corner Craven & South Front Streets,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Refers to J. M. Conway, 15 Park Place, New York,
Wygant & Hoest, 58 Dey Street, "
James S. Woodward's Sons, 28 North Front Street, Philadelphia,
W. B. Gulick & George W. Swipson, Nat Bank, Raleigh, N. C.
R. M. Gates & Co., Charlotte, N. C.

December 4. 17—

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

AND FRESH CHEAP GOODS COMING IN EVERY WEEK.

FOR THE LADIES.

CALICOES, Plaids, American and French De Lanes, Superior Black and Colored Alpaca Empress Cloths, Lustres, Oriental, Armures, Cloaks, Shawls, Flannels, White and Checked Muslins, White and Colored Tarletons, Ribbons, Kid and other Gloves and Gauntlets, Collars and Cuffs, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Jet Ornaments and Jet Trimmings, Shoes, Gaiters, Hats, Bonnets, &c. &c. &c.

FOR GENTS.

Coats, Pants, Vests, Hats, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Cassimers, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Drills, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Gloves, Gauntlets, &c. &c. &c.

FOR COACH MAKERS.

Linseed Oil, Varnish, White Lead (dry and in oil,) Paints, &c. Enamelled Cloths, Drills, Ducks, Oil Cloths.

FOR SHOE MAKERS.

Leather of all kinds, and everything used in making Boots and Shoes.

LAMPS! LAMPS!!

Kerosine and Aurora Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, Burners, and Oil.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 25 07—

THE COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE.

PRICE $20.000.

JAMES WEBB, Jr. Agt.
For Orange County.

Sept. 24. 07—

THERMOMETERS.

2 DOZEN, just received, by Express.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 24. 07—

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEED,

A FRESH SUPPLY, at the

DRUG STORE.

February 12. 26—

CABBAGE SEED,

AND a variety of other Garden Seed. For sale by

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

February 12. 25—

PERUVIAN GUANO,

10,000 POUNDS, fresh and pure, now in store.

and for sale cheap, for cash only.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

October 9. 09—

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, &c.

THE subscribers desire to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened an establishment for the manufacture of

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS,

and every thing usually kept in their line of business. They intend to make good work out of good materials, and sell at reasonable rates for money, or country produce delivered when the work is taken from the establishment.

They will be found in the front room of the Hedgpeth Hotel, (remember the place,) ready at all times to attend to repairs, or anything else needed in their line of business.

They earnestly solicit persons to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, as they are confident they will be able to please, both in quality and price.

A. HEDGPETH.

January 29. 24—

W. A. Gattis, & Co.

Dealers in Confectioneries, Family Groceries, &c. &c.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE undersigned are still at the old CONFECTIONERY STAND, where they will be pleased to serve their customers and the public generally. Will endeavor to keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Confectionaries, Candies,
Nuts, Raisins,
Figs, Sardines,
Lobsters, Oysters,
Salmons, Pickles, &c. &c.

ALSO.

Pepper and Spice,
Ginger, Powder and Shot,
Snuff, Tobacco, Herrings, &c. &c.

ALSO.

We invite all to call and see us—the prices shall be right. We will take all kinds of country produce in exchange for goods.

W. A. GATTIS & Co.

August 14. 01—

HILLSBOROGUH CHEAP CASH AND BARTER STORE.

New Goods,

NOW READY

Cheaper than Jew or Gentile,

AT

Wholesale and Retail.

Country Merchants, will be supplied at fair rates.

JAMES WEBB, Jun.

Oct. 3. 57—

A BEAUTIFUL White Kerosene Oil in one and five gallon Tin Cans, at the DRUG STORE.

WALKING Canes, at the DRUG STORE.

IF YOU want a good smoke, go to the DRUG STORE.

A FULL Line of Paints and Dye Stuffs, at the DRUG STORE.

WHEATON'S and other Itch Ointment, at the DRUG STORE.

FISH Hooks and Lines, Marbles &c., at the DRUG STORE.

A FINE Assortment of Pipes and Stems, some very fine, at the DRUG STORE.

YOU will find a pretty lot of Jewelry, at the DRUG STORE.

SEWING Machine Oil, a superior article, at the DRUG STORE.

April 11. 32—

A FINE and full Assortment of Pocket Scissors, at the DRUG STORE.

POMATUMS, Hair Oils, Colognes and Extracts for the Handkerchief, at the DRUG STORE.

RAZORS, Razor Strops and Shaving Brushes, at the DRUG STORE.

HAIR Brushes, Pocket, Round, Fine and Dressing Combs, at the DRUG STORE.

KEROSENE Lamps, Shades, Wicks, Burners and Chimneys, at the DRUG STORE.

CAP, Letter, Bill, Note and Legal Paper—Note and Letter Envelopes, at the DRUG STORE.

POCKET Books and Port Monie Pocket Memorandum Books, at the DRUG STORE.

A GREAT variety of Tooth and Nail Brushes and Toilet Soap, Honey Soap and Shaving, at the DRUG STORE.

TO PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS.

WE have just received a full and complete stock of Drugs and Medicines, which will be sold low for cash. Call and see the prices, at the

DRUG STORE,
Cain's Corner.

April 11th. 32—

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

I AM now receiving my first instalment of FALL GOODS, which I will sell cheap for Cash or Barter.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 8. 05—

TEA.

GREEN TEA, fresh supply, better than usual.

J. WEBB, Jr.

YOUR CREDIT IS GONE.

I HAVE sold some friends goods to be paid for in 30 and 60 days, and unless you pay me at once, my credit is gone, and yours is not good enough to buy more.

Most of my goods are bought at 30 days time, and the old fogy time of 6 and 12 months will ruin you and myself, so please haste up to my relief.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 18. 06—

NEW FALL GOODS.

SEPTEMBER, 1867.

I NOW have the best Stock of Goods I ever had and prices are lower than they have been since the war, which I offer, for

CASH.

DRIED FRUIT,
RAGS,
FLOUR,

or any thing else you wish to trade with.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 18. 06—

LOOK OUT.

VIRGINIA BELL SNUFF and Carolina Bell Snuff For sale by

W. A. GATTIS & CO.

BARRELS! BARRELS!!

300 FLOUR Barrels, wanted.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

07—

GUANO,

THE PURE PERUVIAN,

WILL be on hand the latter part of this week.

JAMES WEBB Jr.

Oct. 2. 07—

STONEWARE! STONEWARE!!

A full assortment are on hand at

W. A. GATTIS & Co.

Oct. 2. 07—

TWO BARRELS TAR for sale in quantities to suit, at the DRUG STORE.

8186. 1868.

SPRING TRADE!

THE undersigned, returning his thanks to the Merchants and others, who have favored him with their patronage, takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public that he is now able to make a further deduction in the wholesale prices of

TIN WARE,

and by using the best material and availing himself of the use of the most improved Machinery, he offers TIN WARE, WHOLESARE AND RETIAL, of superior a quality to any manufactured elsewhere in the State.

He still offers to take in exchange any kind of good barter, but does not want to sell Tin Ware, or any thing else, on time.

E. H. POGUE,
Hillsborough, N. C.

ON SALE.

12 KEGS Nails, by the Keg.
21 Boxes Snuff, Virginia Belle,
200 Bales to box, $15 00 per box.
or 10 cents per bale,
Sheet Iron at 11 cents per pound,
Russia Sheet Iron at 25 cents per pound,
Sheet Zinc at 20 cents per pound.
300 lbs. best Leaf Lard.
200 lbs. Sugars, assorted,
100 lbs. best Soda,
200 lbs. Coffee, best Rio,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
1 box of very fine Chewing Tobacco
For Sale by

E. H. POGUE.
Hillsborough.

Feb. 4. 25—

COOKING STOVES.

A GOOD assortment constantly kept on Sale Cheap. Special attention invited to Buck's Patent, the best stove in the market, which we warrant to give satisfaction in every instance.

Buck's Patent with Pipe and [illegible] $30.00
Buck's Patent with Pipe and Furniture No. 7 $35.00
Buck's Patent with Pipe and Furniture No. 8 $40.00.

Will take Cash, or good Barter.

E. H. POGUE.
Hillsborough.

Feb. 12. 25—

FRUITS, NUTS AND CANDIES.

JUST received fresh

ORANGE, LEMONS,
NUTS, RAISINS,

FIGS in large and small boxes. A full assortment Candies, Pickels, Crackers, Sardines, &c. &c., at the DRUG STORE.

February, 27. 25—

NOTICE TO TANNERS AND CURRIERS.

JUST received, best quality of TANNER'S AND LINSEED OIL.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 9th. 05—

PURE RYE WHISKEY,
Apple Brandy,
French Brandy,
Port Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Gin, for Medical purposes, at the DRUG STORE.

CLOVER AND LUCERNE SEED. We will have Clover and Lucerne Seed in a few days at the DRUG STORE.

BLUE STONE, at the DRUG STORE.

CONGRESS WATER, at the DRUG STORE

MACE, Nutmegs, Cloves, Spice, Cinnamon, Ginger and Pepper, at the DRUG STORE.

KEROSINE Lamp Chimneys, at the DRUG STORE.

THE BEST TONIC in use, Elixer of Peruvian Bark with Protoxide of Iron, at the DRUG STORE.

September 12. 04—

TO TANNERS.

want light UPPER LEATHER.

I will sell it for you, or I will give Goods for it. Tanner's Oil, &c.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

August 28. 03—

WANTED.

GREEN and Dry Hides, in Exchange for Goods.

JAMES WEBB, Jun.

Oct. 24. 09—

TO THE LADIES.

WE have received a lot of Steven & Howe's Family Dyes, for dying Ribbons Silk and Worsted Dresses, and other light goods. Also Soap Powders, for washing the same. Call and see samples, at the DRUG STORE.

April 11th 32—

The HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY

BY DENNIS HEARTT,

At Two Dollars per annum, paid in advance.

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